

# **EPA's Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics Public Meeting on Chemical Use Information**

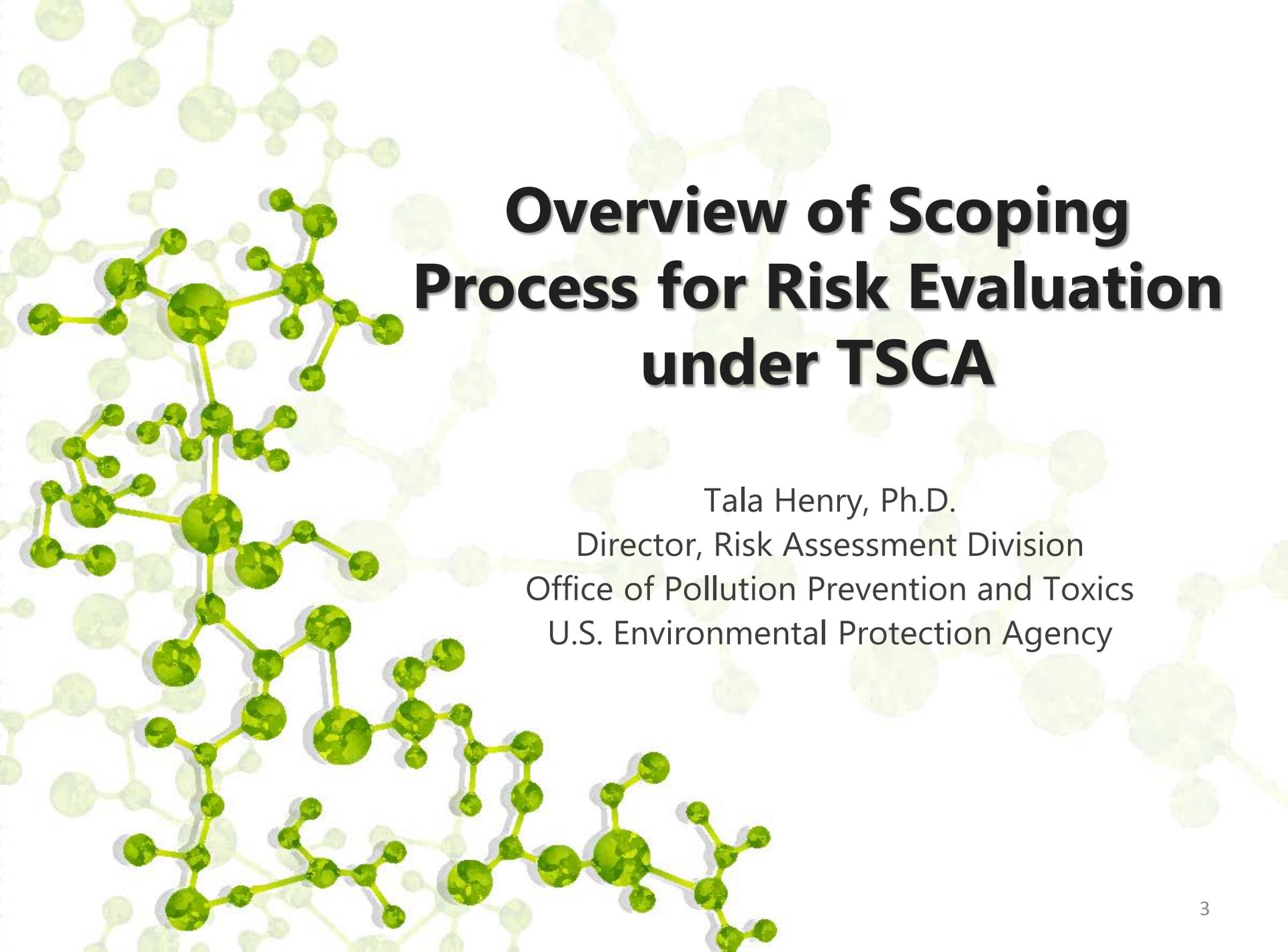
February 14, 2017

The background of the slide features a complex molecular structure. It consists of numerous spheres of varying sizes and colors (shades of green and yellow) connected by thin lines, representing atoms and bonds. The structure is dense and intricate, filling the entire frame. The word "Welcome" is overlaid on the right side of this background.

# Welcome

Jeff Morris, Ph.D.  
Director

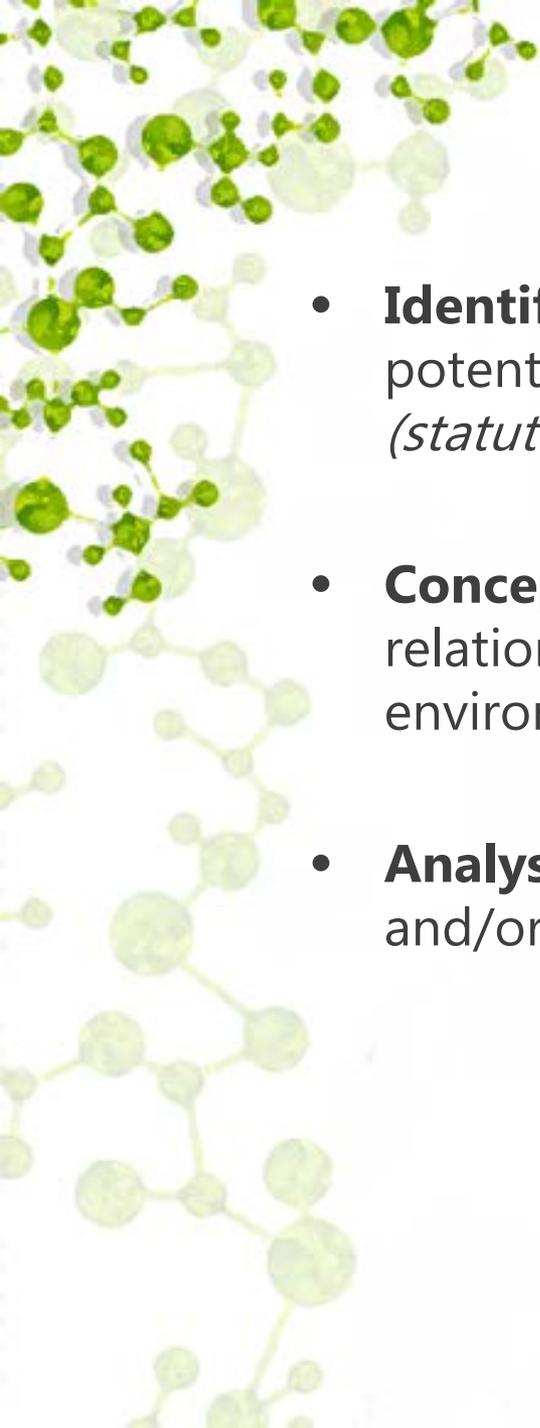
Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

The background of the slide features a complex molecular structure composed of numerous green spheres of varying sizes connected by thin yellow lines, representing atoms and chemical bonds. The structure is most prominent on the left side and extends across the top and bottom of the slide.

# **Overview of Scoping Process for Risk Evaluation under TSCA**

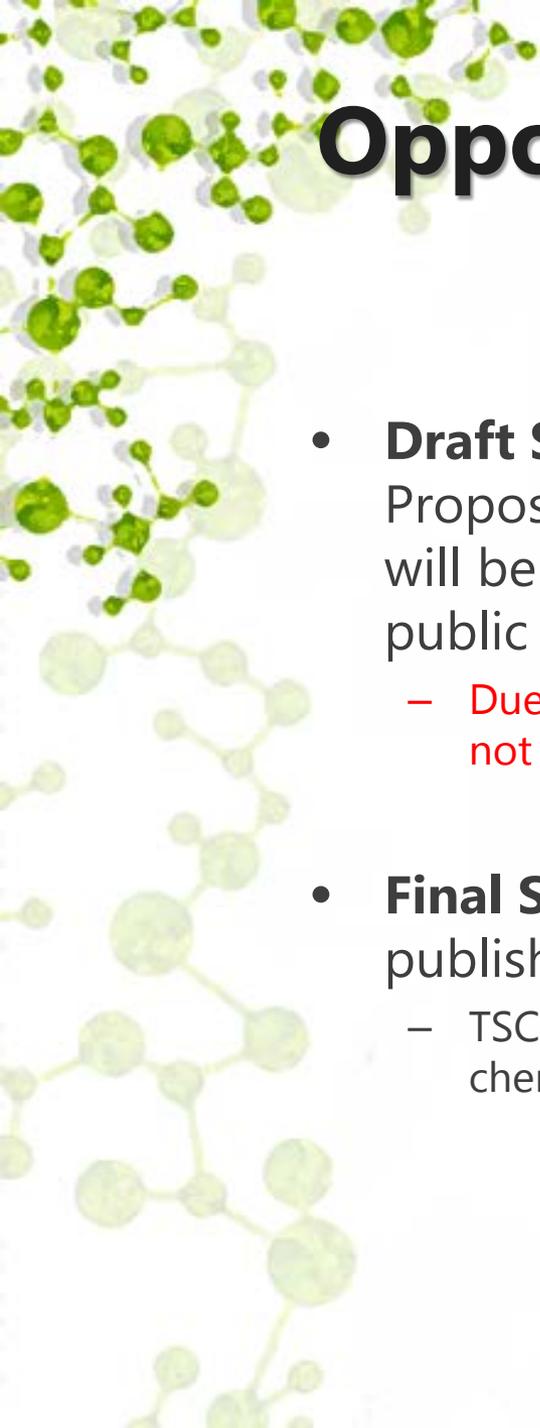
Tala Henry, Ph.D.

Director, Risk Assessment Division  
Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency



# Scope

- **Identification** of hazards, exposure, conditions of use, potentially exposed or susceptible subpopulation(s) (*statutorily required*)
- **Conceptual Model** which will describe actual or predicted relationships between the chemical, and humans and the environment
- **Analysis Plan** which will describe approaches, methods, and/or metrics to assess exposures, effects, and risks.



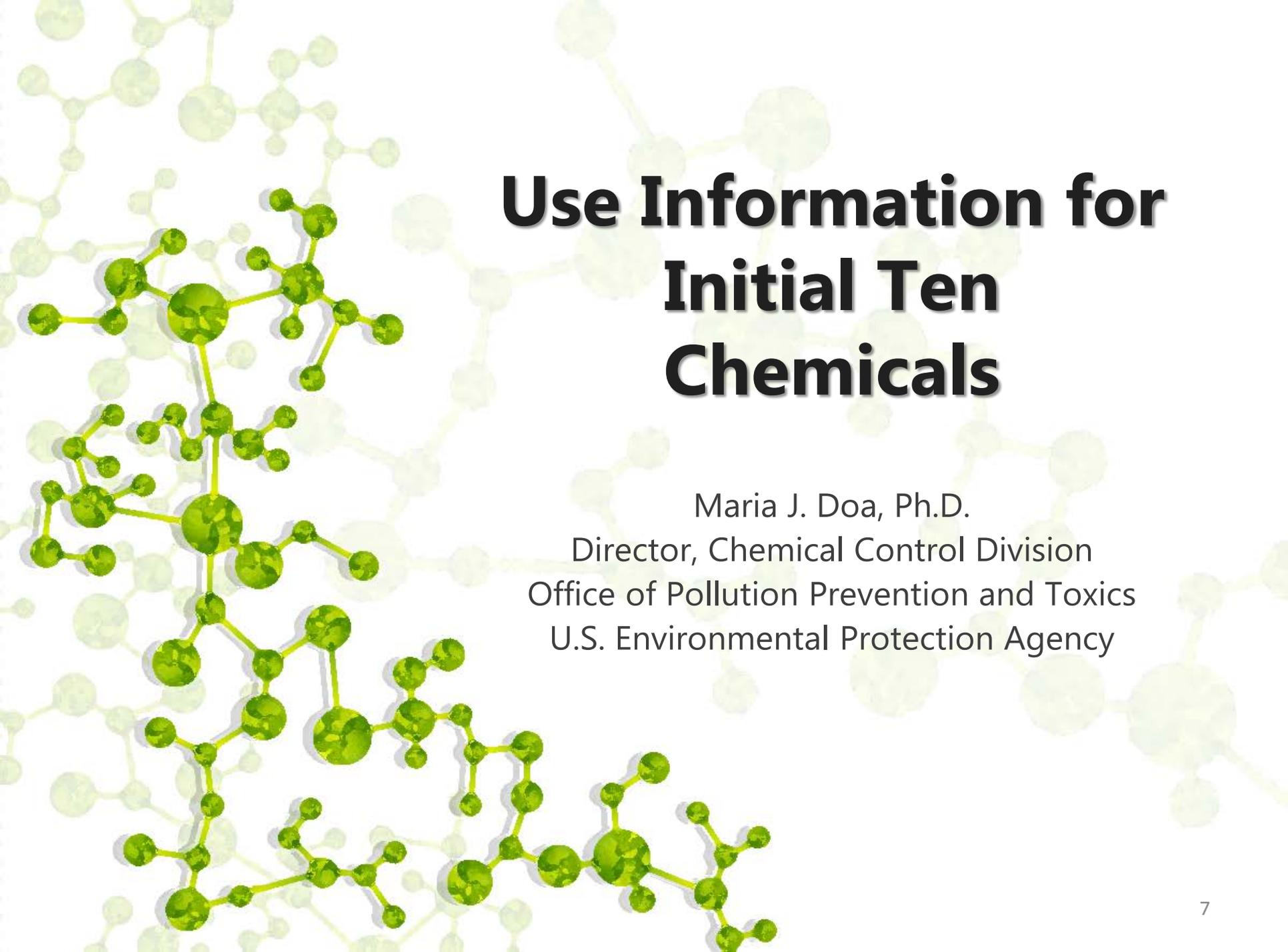
# Opportunity for Public Input

- **Draft Scope:** Although not statutorily required, the Proposed Risk Evaluation Rule includes that a Draft Scope will be published 3 months after initiation, followed by a public comment period.
  - Due to TSCA implementation deadlines, issuance of a Draft Scope will not be possible for First 10 chemicals undergoing risk evaluation
- **Final Scope:** Within 6 months a Final Scope must be published.
  - TSCA REQUIRES EPA to publish Final Scope documents for initial ten chemicals undergoing risk evaluation by **JUNE 19, 2017**



# Information on Uses

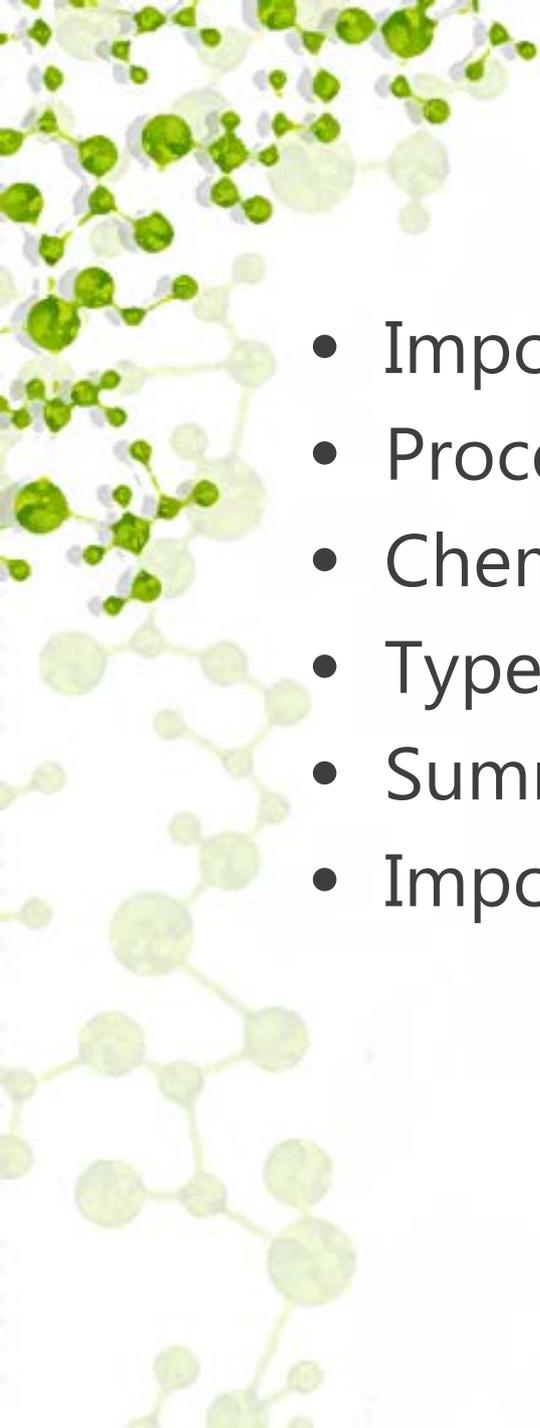
- Today's meeting provides opportunity for input on SCOPE for First 10 chemicals undergoing risk evaluation – focusing on USES
  - Identification of uses chemical is an important step in the scoping process
  - More specific information on uses allows for more tailored risk assessment approaches/methods to be used



# Use Information for Initial Ten Chemicals

Maria J. Doa, Ph.D.

Director, Chemical Control Division  
Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency



# Overview

- Importance of Information on Uses
- Process for Gathering Information
- Chemical Information Documents
- Types of Information
- Summary of Information by Chemical
- Important Dates



# Importance of Information on Uses

- Use information is important for scoping, risk evaluation and potential risk management considerations
  - Identification of uses and how the chemical is used is an important step in the scoping process
  - Specific information on uses allows for more tailored risk approaches, if risk management is needed



# Process for Gathering Information

- EPA has been undertaking a systematic approach to identify uses
  - Information submitted previously to the Agency (such as TRI, PMNs and CDR)
  - Subscription information (e.g., SRI, CAS-STN)
  - Publicly available information from States
  - Open literature
  - Web searches, e.g. Amazon, Google, etc.



# Process for Gathering Information

- EPA has held meetings with a range of stakeholders
  - Academics
  - Chemical manufacturers
  - Chemical users
  - NGOs
  - Other Federal agencies
  - States
  - Trade associations
  - Unions

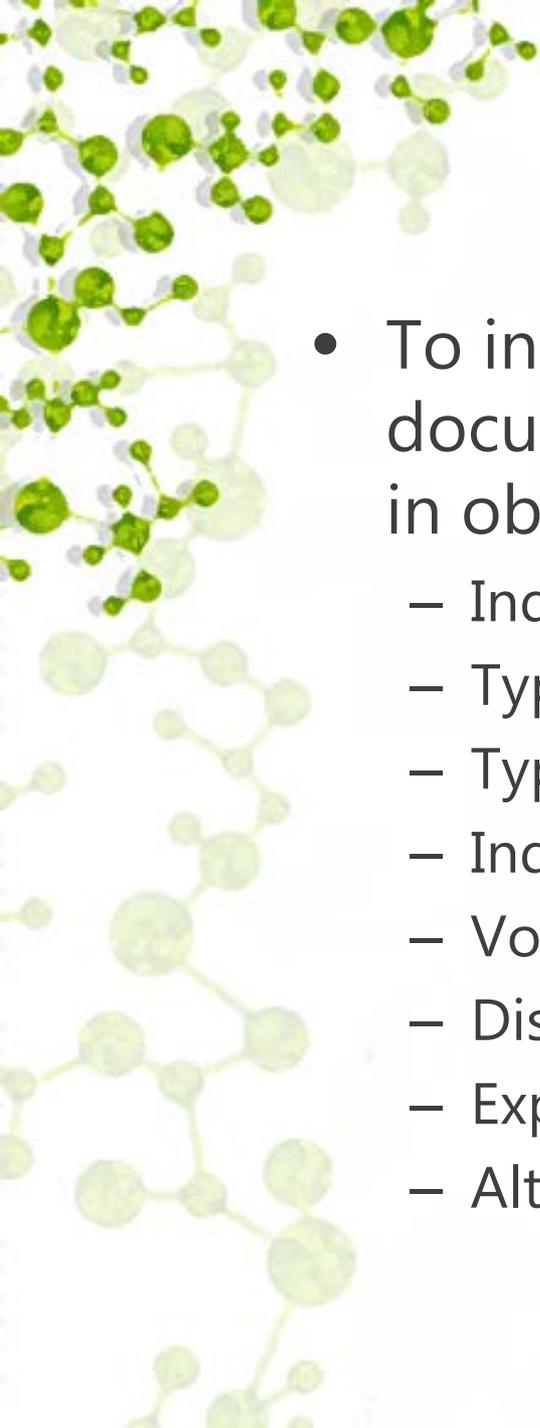
# Process for Gathering Information

- EPA has established a docket and a point of contact for each of the 10 chemicals
  - Links to dockets are found at <https://www.epa.gov/assessing-and-managing-chemicals-under-tsca/evaluating-risk-existing-chemicals-under-tsca#table>
  - Dockets close on March 15
- These documents present the information EPA has identified as of February 6
- They are being provided so stakeholders can identify and provide to EPA information on uses that the stakeholder believes EPA should be aware of as the agency moves forward



# Chemical Information Documents

- A preliminary public summary of available information gathered by OPPT on:
  - Manufacturing (including import)
  - Processing
  - Distribution in Commerce
  - Use
  - Disposal
- Available in each chemical's docket
- The following slides present many of the industrial, commercial, and consumer uses identified in these documents
  - Some uses fall into multiple categories



# Types of Information

- To inform the development of the scoping document for each chemical, EPA is interested in obtaining information on:
  - Industrial, commercial or consumer uses
  - Types of products containing each chemical
  - Types of articles containing each chemical
  - Industry sectors that use each chemical
  - Volumes of the chemicals used
  - Discontinued uses or phased out uses
  - Exposure scenarios, common engineering controls
  - Alternatives, flammability, solvency, etc.



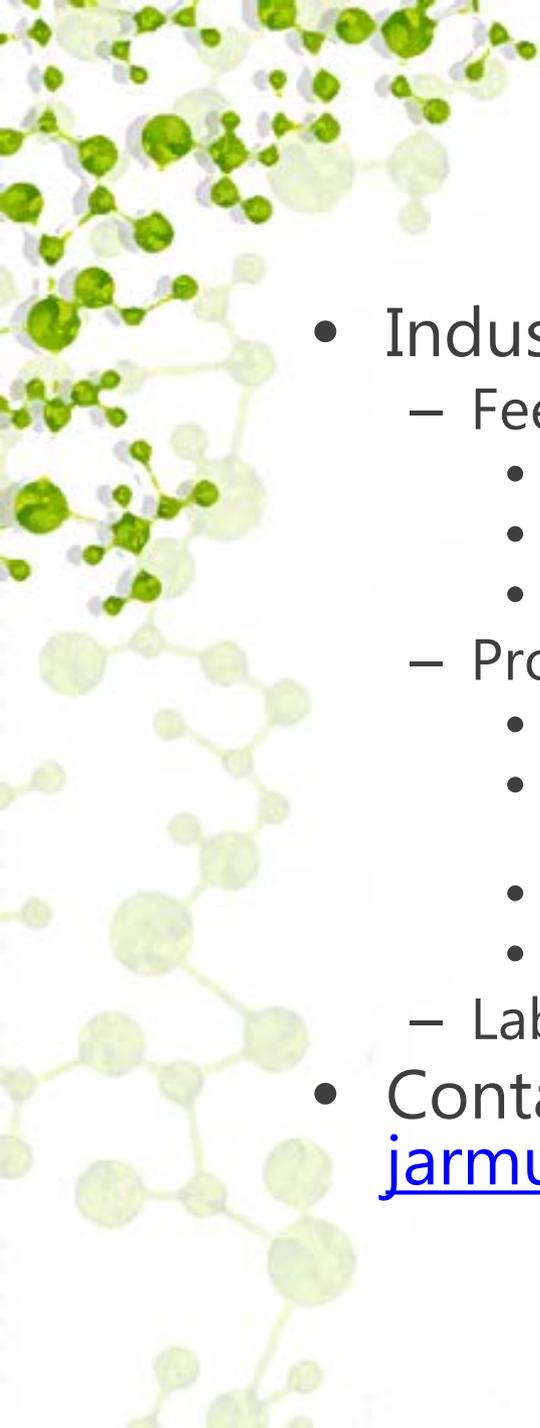
# Methylene Chloride

- Industrial and commercial uses include:
  - Cleaner and degreaser
  - Chemical processing (e.g. pharmaceutical manufacturing, plastics, other chemicals)
  - Polyurethane foam blowing agent
  - Adhesives
  - Paint and coating removal
  - Laboratory solvent
  - Lubricant
  - Cold pipe insulation
  - Anti-splatter in welding
- Commercial and consumer uses include:
  - Adhesives
  - Paint and coating removal
  - Lubricant
  - Anti-splatter in welding
  - Novelty items
  - Misc. aerosol applications
- Contact: Ana Corado, [Corado.ana@epa.gov](mailto:Corado.ana@epa.gov), (202) 564-0140



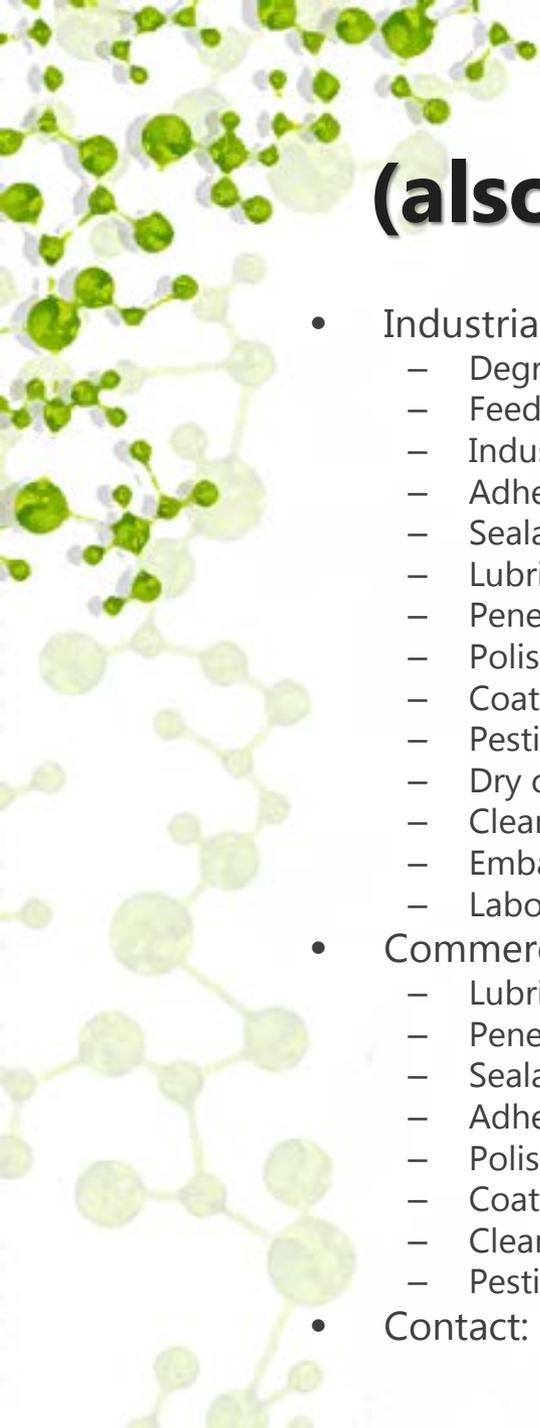
# Trichloroethylene

- Industrial and commercial uses include:
  - Degreaser and cleaner (vapor, cold cleaning, aerosol)
  - Intermediate in refrigerant manufacture
  - Adhesives
  - Sealants
  - Lubricants
  - Die fluid
  - Mold release
  - Spot cleaning in dry cleaning facilities.
- Commercial and consumer uses include:
  - Cleaning wipes
  - Carpet cleaners
  - Adhesives
  - Hoof polish
  - Pepper spray
  - Sealants
  - Lubricants
  - Toner aids
- Contact: Toni Krasnic, [krasnic.toni@epa.gov](mailto:krasnic.toni@epa.gov), (202) 564-0984



# Carbon Tetrachloride

- Industrial and commercial uses include:
  - Feedstock for:
    - Refrigerants (HFCs, CFCs, HCFCs)
    - Perchloroethylene
    - Agricultural chemicals and pharmaceuticals
  - Processing agent:
    - Elimination of  $\text{NCl}_3$  in chlor-alkali production
    - Chlorine recovery by tail gas absorption in chlor-alkali production
    - Production of chlorinated rubber
    - Production of chlorosulfonated polyolefin (CSM)
  - Laboratory and analytical use
- Contact: Stephanie Jarmul,  
[jarmul.stephanie@epa.gov](mailto:jarmul.stephanie@epa.gov), (202) 564-6130



# Tetrachloroethylene (also known as perchloroethylene)

- Industrial and commercial uses include:
  - Degreaser and cleaner
  - Feedstock for manufacturing chlorinated chemicals
  - Industrial catalyst regeneration
  - Adhesives
  - Sealants
  - Lubricants
  - Penetrants
  - Polishes
  - Coatings, inks, dyes
  - Pesticides
  - Dry cleaning chemical
  - Cleaning products
  - Embalming fluids
  - Laboratory applications
- Commercial and consumer uses include:
  - Lubricants
  - Penetrants
  - Sealants
  - Adhesives
  - Polishes
  - Coatings, inks, dyes
  - Cleaning products
  - Pesticides
- Contact: Tyler Lloyd, [lloyd.tyler@epa.gov](mailto:lloyd.tyler@epa.gov), (202) 564-4016



# 1-Bromopropane

- Industrial and commercial uses include:
  - Intermediate in chemical manufacture (organic, inorganic and agricultural)
  - Spray Adhesive (foam cushions, furniture industry)
  - Dry Cleaning
  - Degreaser (vapor, cold cleaning, aerosol)
  - Mold release
  - Lubricant and cutting oil
  - Refrigerant
  - Insulation
- Consumer uses include:
  - Adhesive (aerosol) and adhesive accelerant
  - Spot Remover (aerosol)
  - Aerosol Cleaner and Degreaser (engine degreasing, brake cleaning, electronics cleaning)
  - Other cleaners (e.g. coin cleaning, scissors cleaning)
  - Paintable mold release
- Contact: Ana Corado, [Corado.ana@epa.gov](mailto:Corado.ana@epa.gov), (202) 564-0140

# 1,4 Dioxane

- Industrial and commercial uses include:
  - Degreaser
  - Pharmaceutical purification
  - Extraction of animal and vegetable oils
  - Manufacture of adhesives, cements, deodorant fumigants
- Present in consumer products such as:
  - Detergents
  - Cosmetics
  - Shampoos
- Contact: Cindy Wheeler  
[Wheeler.Cindy@epa.gov](mailto:Wheeler.Cindy@epa.gov), (202) 566-0484



# N-Methylpyrrolidone (NMP)

- Industrial and commercial uses include:
  - Solvent
  - Intermediate
  - Paint and coating removal
  - Adhesives
  - Sealants
  - Cleaners
  - Paints, coatings, dyes, inks
  - Building products
  - Photo resist
- Commercial and consumer uses include:
  - Paint and coating removal
  - Adhesives
  - Sealants
  - Cleaners
  - Paints, coatings, dyes, inks
  - Floor care
  - Cosmetics
  - Children's toys, accessories, clothing and footwear.
- Contact: Ana Corado, [Corado.ana@epa.gov](mailto:Corado.ana@epa.gov), (202) 564-0140

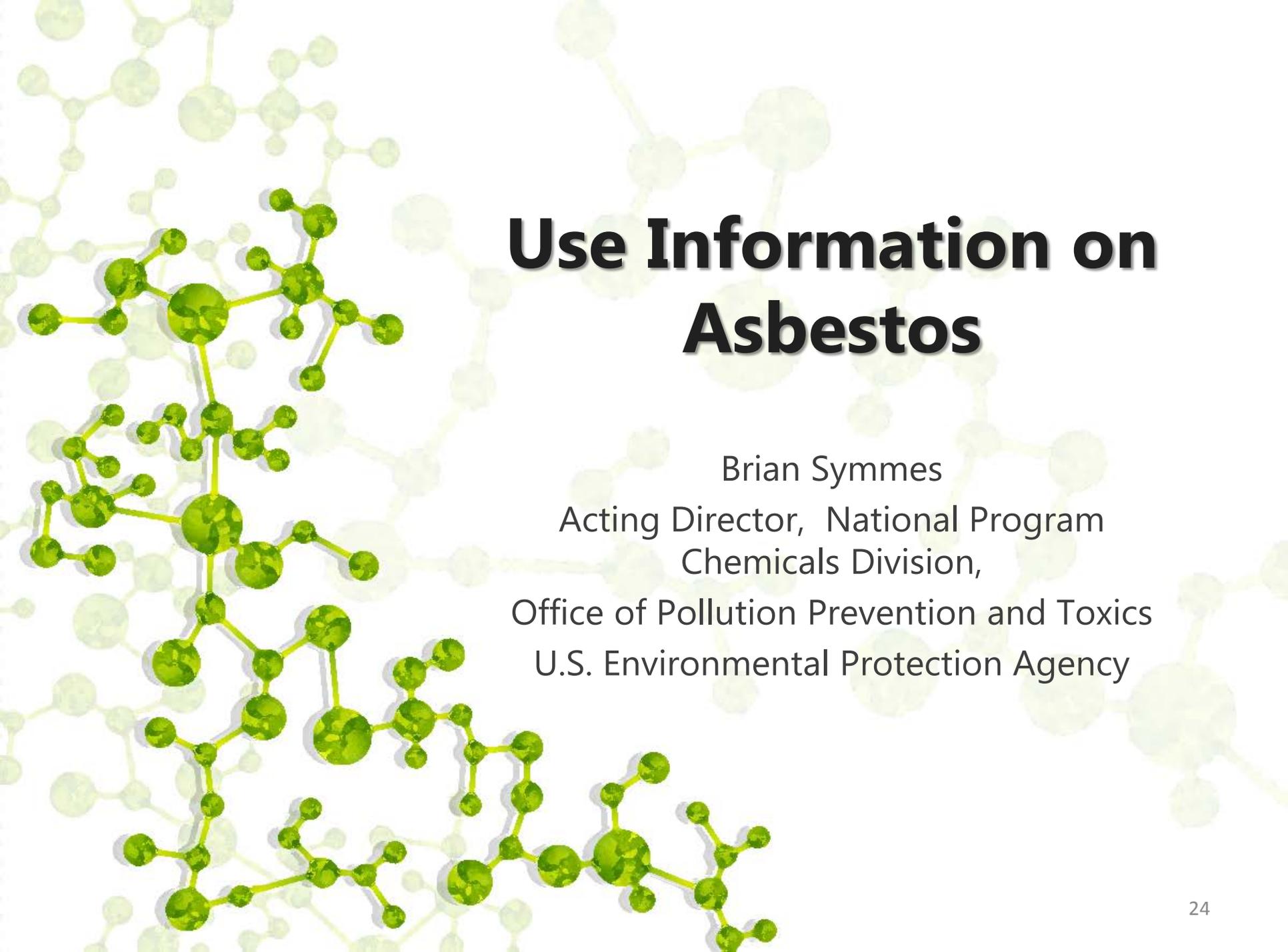
# Pigment Violet 29

- Industrial and commercial uses include:
  - Vehicle paint and coatings (including automotive)
  - Coloring plastics and rubber
  - Laboratory chemicals
  - Polyester fibers
  - Toner and inkjet
- Commercial and consumer uses include:
  - Watercolors
  - Acrylic paints
- Contact: Hannah Braun,  
[braun.hannah@epa.gov](mailto:braun.hannah@epa.gov), (202) 564-5614



# Cyclic Aliphatic Bromide Cluster (HBCD)

- Used as a flame retardant for:
  - Polystyrene foam insulation used in construction
  - Textiles in vehicle interiors
  - Textiles for military, institutional, aviation uses
  - Electrical and electronic appliances
  - Misc. consumer products (gloves, bean bag chairs, child car seats)
- Contact: Sue Slotnick,  
[slotnick.sue@epa.gov](mailto:slotnick.sue@epa.gov), (202) 566-1973



# Use Information on Asbestos

Brian Symmes  
Acting Director, National Program  
Chemicals Division,  
Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

# Asbestos

- Asbestos is defined under TSCA Title II as chrysotile (serpentine); crocidolite (riebeckite); amosite (cummingtonite grunerite); anthophyllite; tremolite; and actinolite.
- Known uses currently ongoing in the U.S. include:
  - Semipermeable diaphragms for chlorine and caustic soda separation and production
  - Roof coatings
  - Non-roof coatings
  - Brake blocks (in oilfield equipment)
  - Imported aftermarket friction products (e.g., brakes)
  - Gaskets
- Evidence suggests other asbestos-containing products are manufactured outside the U.S. and imported for use in the U.S. (e.g., asbestos-containing building materials; woven materials)
- Contact: Robert Courtnage, [Courtnage.Robert@epa.gov](mailto:Courtnage.Robert@epa.gov), (202) 566-1081



# Important Dates

- **March 15:** Dockets for use information close
- **June 19:** EPA is required to publish scope documents for initial ten chemicals



# Public Meeting on Chemical Use Information

## Public Comments

EPA will consider comments submitted to dockets for each of the ten chemicals. Docket numbers can be found at:

<https://www.epa.gov/assessing-and-managing-chemicals-under-tsca/evaluating-risk-existing-chemicals-under-tsca>

Submit comments at [www.regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov) by March 15, 2017.